

Transforming Land Administration – a Scenario Study for Future Land Administration

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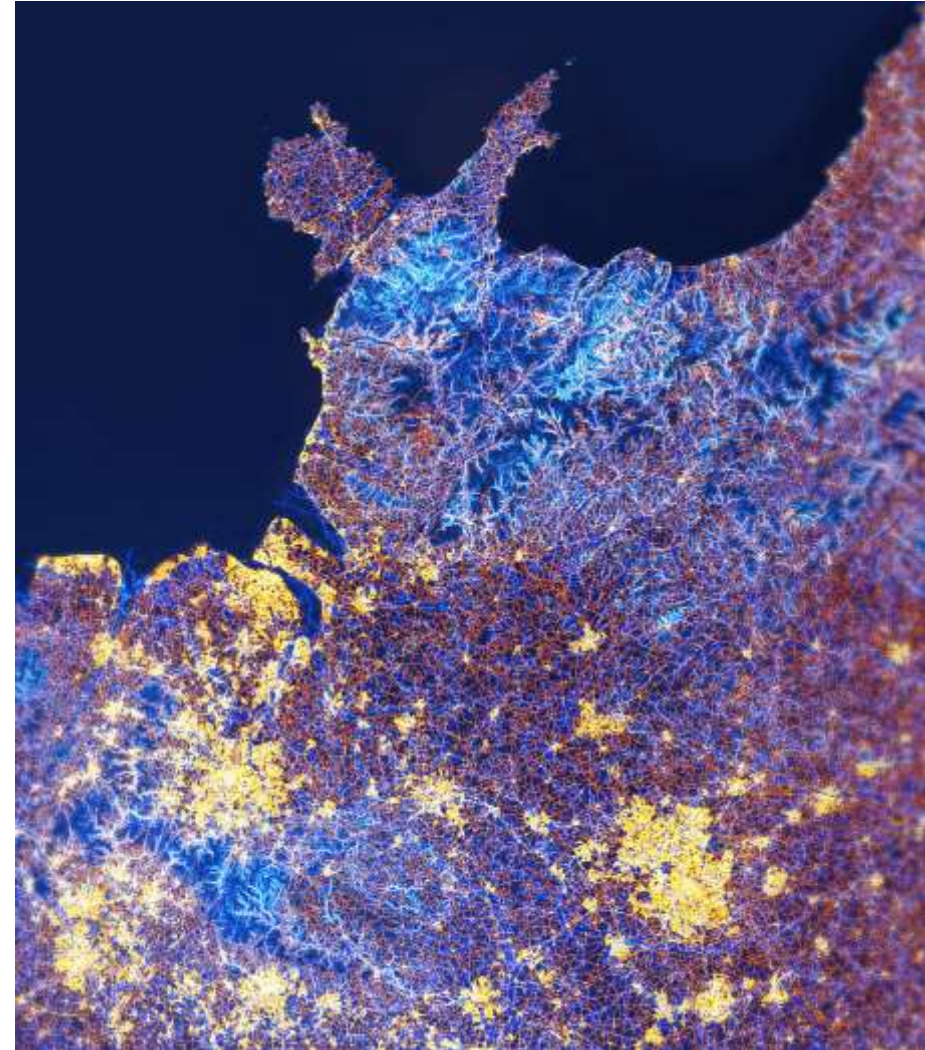
Chair UNECE Working Party for Land Administration

Hanoi 23 April 2019



Agenda

1. WPLA introduction
2. Objectives with the study
3. Methodology
4. Imperative for transformation
5. Results to date
6. Next steps



United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

56 member States in Europe, Central Asia and North America



The Working Party for Land Administration (WPLA)

- Overall objective: Promotion and improvement of land management and administration in the ECE region
- Adhere to and support Agenda 2030 and New Urban Agenda
- Activities are based on cooperation and exchange of experience and best practices among ECE member states through:
 - Workshops and conferences (≥ 2 per year)
 - Land administration reviews upon request from governments
 - Publications of studies and guidelines on specific topics
 - Benchmarking
- Collaboration with UN-GGIM, EuroGeographics, FIG, FAO, UN-Habitat, PCC, World Bank etc.

WPLA Task Group Activities 2018-2019

- Continuous benchmarking of land Administration systems – cost study
- Land consolidation
- Informal settlements
- Fraud in land administration
- Future scenarios for land administration
- Define activities for 2020-2021

Objectives

- Understand emerging developments expected to shape the future
- Support land administration authorities to identify common challenges, share best practices for solutions and risk mitigation measures and to improve preparedness for future disruptive changes
- Ultimately the study is aimed at contributing with relevant thought leadership to the long-term strategic work of the authorities for them to stay relevant, liable and provide trustworthy and future-proof services

Methodology

1. Identify global megatrends and score their relative importance and anticipated impacts on LA within the next 10-15 years
2. Define future scenarios
3. Feedback from member states and beyond
4. UNECE report
 - Trend analysis
 - Scenario analysis and descriptions
 - Guiding principles towards 2030
 - Suggested outline for Country strategy report
5. Specific studies
6. Annual review/dialogue

Global Land Administration Megatrends +

Define what we do,
how we do things and what
is possible to do

The digital
Transformation



Globalisation



Urbanisation



Technological
advancement

New Business
Ecosystems



Climate Change



Individualisation



Knowledge-based
Society



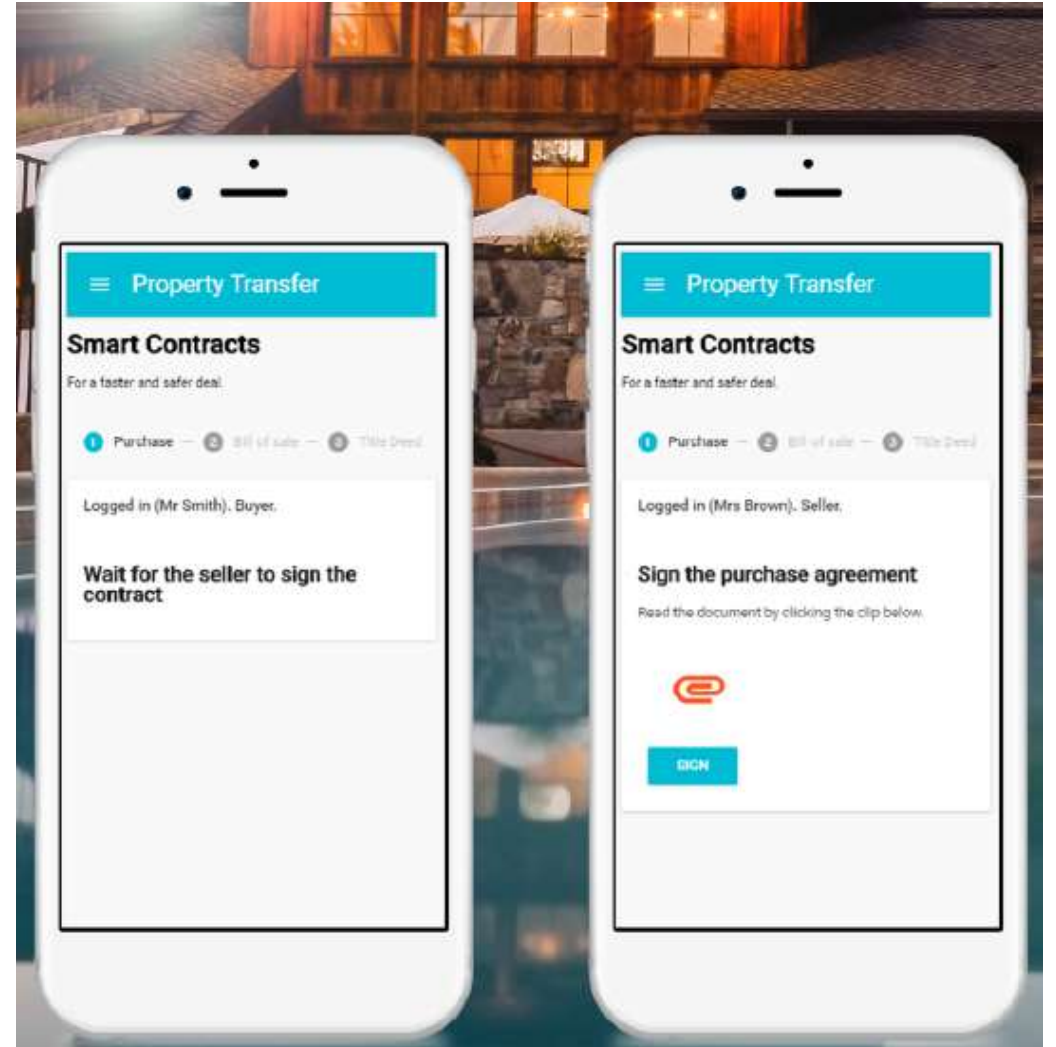
Diversity and Pluralism



Agenda 2030

User Expectations +

- People want to make informed judgements for themselves
- Land information on demand
- Mobile device for property transactions and geospatial data capture
- Origin of data clearly defined
- More complex people-to-land relations
- Managing legal complexity
- e-services



Expanded Role of Land Authority +

- Smart cities
- Climate change initiatives
- Integrate planning and building process
- e-government (key registers)
- Blockchain technology
- NSDI
- Utilisation of UAVs
- 3D/4D and closing the gap between BIM and GIS
- Open data

Consequences for the land authority:

- Increased interaction
- More complex decision-making processes
- New competences
- Increased business intelligence and international collaboration

Constraints to Evolve +

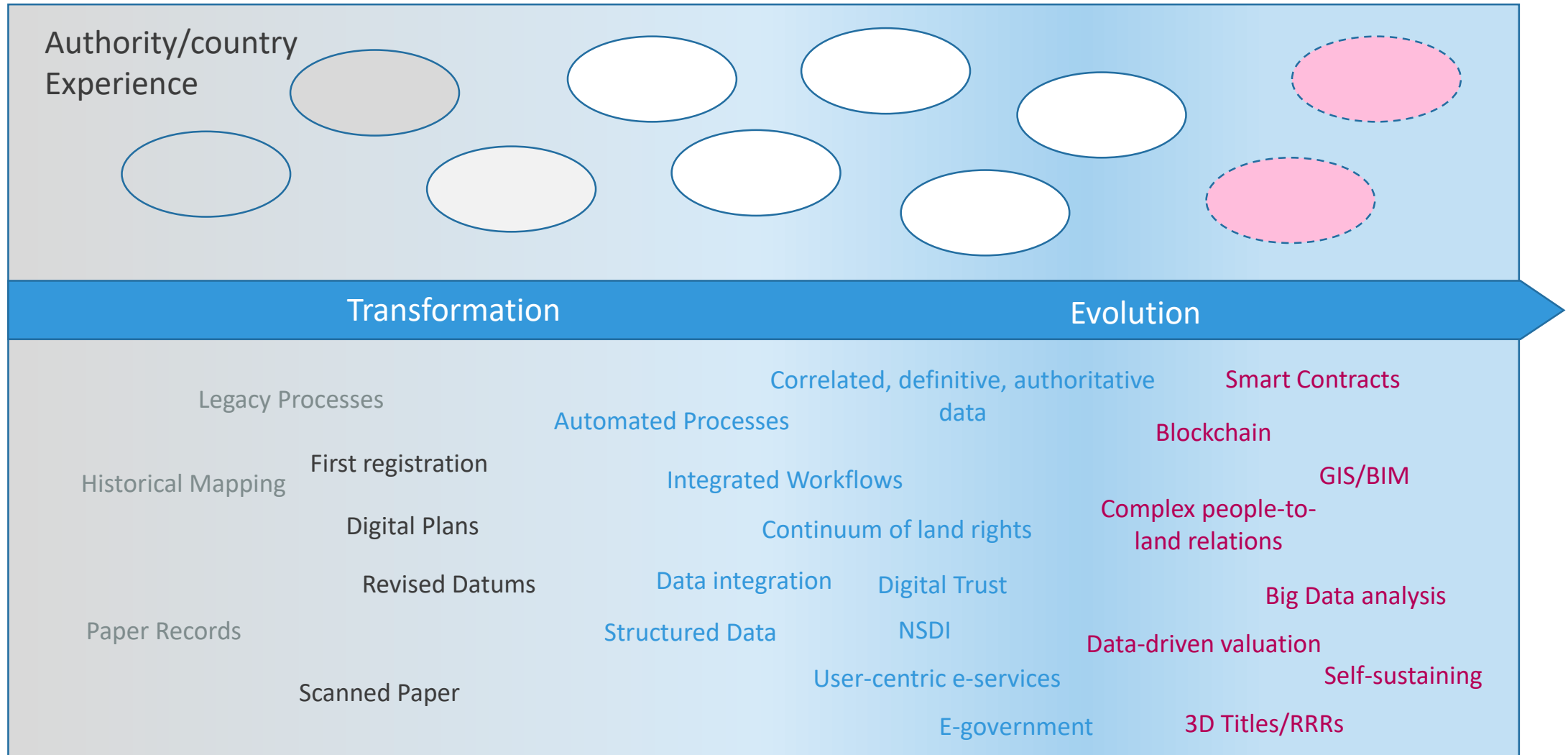
- Unsustainable custom-made systems
- Human resources constraints
- Financial constraints
- No holistic land policy
- Limited political will
- Weak performance of services
- Siloed data and institutional overlaps/competition
- Low data quality and coverage
- Legal barriers
- Paper-based systems
- Exclusion from formal system
- Access to information
- Not fit-for-purpose



How to Stay Relevant?

- Holistic
- User-centric
- Digital trust
- Automation and process improvement
- Integration
- Data-driven decision
- Resilience, definitive, authoritative

Journey of Transformation



Megatrend Analysis

Megatrend	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	Average	Ranking
1. Demographic change	4	3	6	6	3	8	7	2	4.9	7
2. Societal disparities	3	2	6	4	6	5	4	3	4.1	8
3. Differentiated Lifeworlds	2	2	2	2	8	2	7	6	3.9	10
4. The digital transformation	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	10	9.8	1
5. Volatile economy	8	6	3	7	8	4	5	3	5.5	6
6. Business Ecosystems	8	7	8	8	10	4	8	10	7.9	3
7. Anthropogenic Environmental Damage	5	8	7	7	8	2	8	6	6.4	5
8. Decentralised environments	8	6	5	5	10	6	6	8	6.8	4
9. New political world order	3	5	3	3	3	7	6	2	4.0	9
10. Global/regional power shifts	3	5	5	4	2	-	4	3	3.7	11
11. Urbanisation	7	5	9	8	10	-	8	10	8.1	2
Average	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.8	7.1	5.3	6.5	5.7	5.9	

Feedback Comments

Business ecosystems:

“Open data and less motivation for citizens to pay for the services. We do not have customers but open data”

“Enable new ways for land administration, especially due to platform economy and sharing”

Urbanization:

“Need for better tools for planning, information in 3D/4D. Also increased need for tools to deal with illegal buildings and slums”

“Will lead to increased importance of rights, responsibilities and restrictions affecting land, real estate and infrastructures”

Feedback Comments

Digital transformation:

“We are moving into an age where our core business will be delivering ‘digital trust’. Digital networks may become so strong that the land agencies may have no added value anymore if they keep operating in the ‘classical’ way”

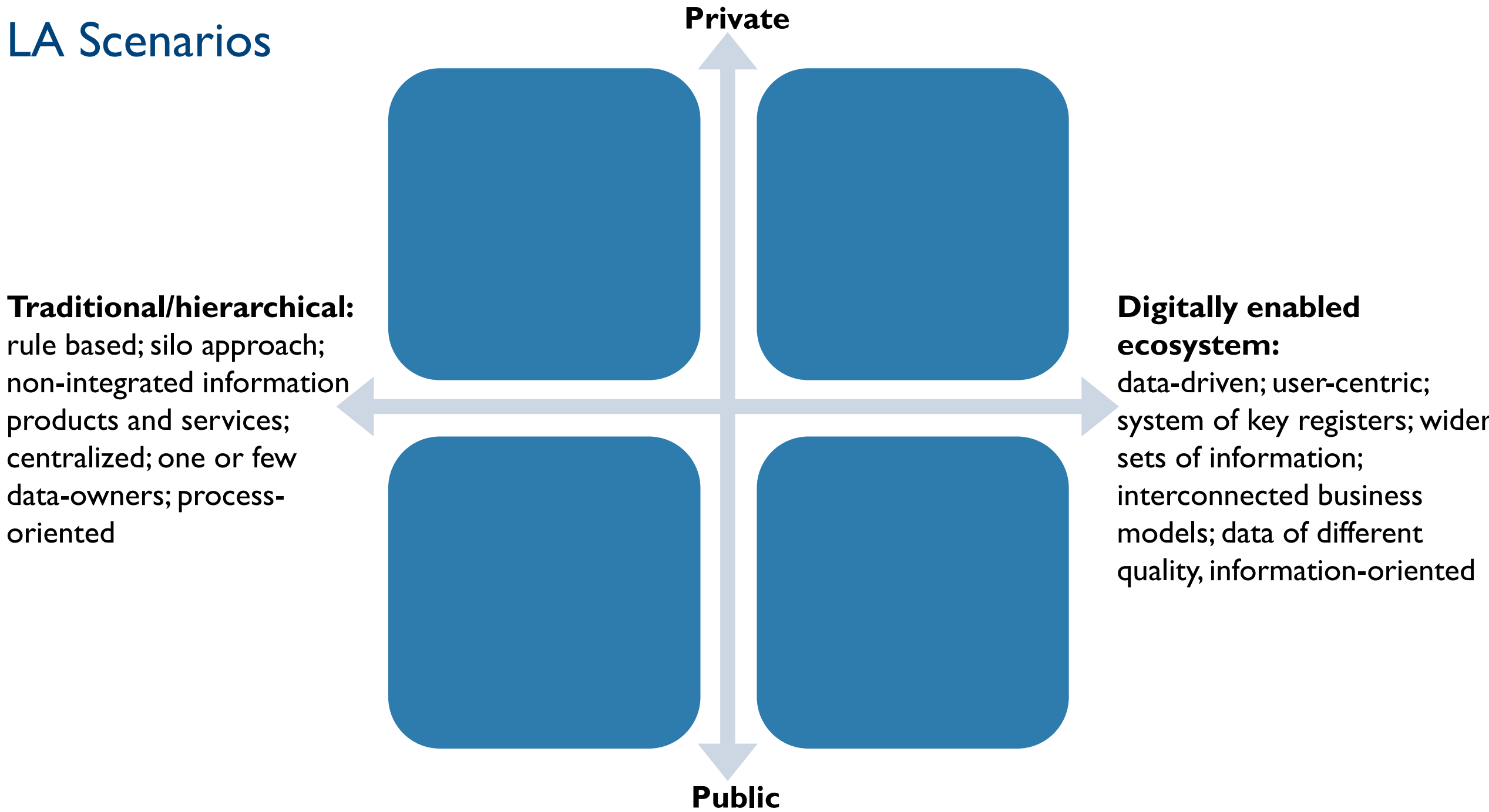
Differentiated livelihoods:

“The shift towards a more liberal direction regarding the perception of the relationship between citizens and public institutions result in that the rights and obligations nowadays start from the individual and it is then for the public institutions to respond to the citizens' preferences”

Decentralized environments:

“PPP. Authorities needed only for “stamps”, private companies' role is increased”

LA Scenarios



LA Scenarios

Defined services
Process-oriented
Regulated
Centralized
Data custodians
PPP arrangements

As a service



Distributed



Multiple actors and data sets
Less or no regulation
Open data
Automated decisions
Distributed value
Crowdsourced
Organic, evolutionary

Centralized, hierarchic
Regulated
Process-oriented
Silo
Robust but difficult to evolve
Non-integrated information and services

Conventional



Platform



Integrated gvmt data, products and services
E-government
Once-only-principle
Customer-oriented
National
Economies of scale

Next Steps

- Member States consultations in autumn
- UNECE Report, October
 - Trend analysis
 - Scenario analysis and descriptions
 - Guiding principles towards 2035
 - Self-assessment framework and tools
 - Suggested outline for Country strategy report

... Annual review

Thank you for your attention

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